In the above-identified Office Action Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101. By this response, however, Claim 24 has been cancelled, as have Claims 4 and 5.

In addition, all of the claims were rejected as being obvious in view of a combination of the disclosures of the cited Mor patent and the Villard publication. In response, independent Claims 1, 13, and 25, have been amended and are believed to be patentable over the references for the reasons set forth below.

In particular, Applicant notes that the present application is directed to an invention for processing a non-editable original document, represented in a predetermined markup language in which a software display program is used, by transforming the document into an editable version of the markup language and by adding guidance information into the editable version so that a reverse transformation can take place. The software display program permits an interaction with the editable version, and then a reverse transformation is effected to provide a modified non-editable version.

Referring now to the cited prior art, the Mor patent discloses a method for binding information items relating to an object via scalable vector graphics ("SVG") statements associated with a graphical representation of an object. The SVG statements are bound to a pointer pointing to a resource that includes information items pertaining to the object. Thus, according to Mor, information can be retrieved from the resource based on the pointer, and the SVG statements may be modified based on that information. Then, a second graphical representation of the object is displayed based on the SVG statements after they are modified.

Therefore, only external information, which is stored externally, can be added and applied in the method disclosed by Mor.

Again, the aim of the present invention is to add guiding information for guiding a reverse transformation, so as to allow a reversion to a non-editable original document from the modified version of the document.

However, the Mor reference does not disclose such a reverse transformation, from a modified object to an original object. According to Mor, once modification is performed, it would not be possible to distinguish original information and information used for editing the object. To the contrary, only a stored version of the original object could provide this original document.

As for the Villard publication, that reference discloses a set of rules for writing a document, particularly in view of authoring transformations of the document. These rules are external to the document to which they are to be applied as explained in the first paragraph of the 3.3 section (page 127). When applied to an original document, these rules provide a modified document, as described in section 4.2, wherein both the original document and the modified document are shown and may be stored. Thus, Villard does not disclose making a reverse transformation to return from the modified document to the original document.

Accordingly, in the present invention the rules are added to the document and allow the modification of the document itself and the reverse transformation back to the original document. Thus the rules taught by Villard are, by nature, different from the rules taught by the present invention and do not provide the same results.

For all the above-mentioned reasons, Applicant believes that the claims are allowable over the prior art, wherefore the issuance of a Notice of Allowance is solicited.

The Examiner is hereby authorized to charge fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1205.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to the below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/John A. Krause/
John A. Krause
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 24,613

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10104-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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